

Name:

QUANTUM NUMBERS WORKSHEET - SOLUTIONS

1. State the four quantum numbers, then explain the possible values they may have and what they actually represent.

Principal Quantum Number	n	1 to infinity	Energy level and size of orbital
Azimuthal Quantum Number	l	0 to $(n-1)$	Shape of orbital
Magnetic Quantum Number	m_l	$-l$ to l	Orientation
Spin Quantum Number	m_s	$+1/2, -1/2$	Electron spin

2. State the number of possible electrons described by the following quantum numbers

- a. $n = 3, l = 0$ (A single s orbital, therefore 2 electrons)
- b. $n = 3, l = 1$ (Three p orbitals, therefore $2 \times 3 = 6$ electrons)
- c. $n = 3, l = 2, m_l = -1$ (A single p orbital, therefore 2 electrons)
- d. $n = 5, l = 0, m_l = -2, m_s = -1/2$ (Such a combination of quantum numbers is not possible)

3. Give the n and l values for the following orbitals

- a. $1s$ ($n = 1, l = 0$)
- b. $3s$ ($n = 3, l = 0$)
- c. $2p$ ($n = 2, l = 1$)
- d. $4d$ ($n = 4, l = 2$)
- e. $5f$ ($n = 5, l = 3$)

4. What are the m_l values for the following types of orbitals?

- a. s ($l = 0$, therefore the only possible value of m_l is 0)
- b. p ($l = 1$, therefore the possible values of m_l are -1, 0, 1)
- c. d ($l = 2$, therefore the possible values of m_l are -2, -1, 0, 1, 2)
- d. f ($l = 3$, therefore the possible values of m_l are -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2)

5. How many possible orbitals are there for $n =$

- a. 1 ($n = 1, l = 0, m_l = 0$, therefore only 1 orbital, the s orbital)
- b. 4 ($n = 4, l = 0, m_l = 0$, one s orbital

$l = 1, m_l = -1, 0, 1$, three p orbitals

$l = 2, m_l = -2, -1, 0, 1, 2$, five d orbitals

$l = 3, m_l = -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3$, seven f orbitals TOTAL: $1 + 3 + 5 + 7 = 16$)

Name:

c. 6 (Follow the same pattern as done in part b., the total is: $1 + 3 + 5 + 7 + 9 + 11 = 36$)

*** A note: the maximum number of orbitals at level n is n^2 .

6. Without referring to a text, periodic table or handout, deduce the maximum number of electrons that can occupy an:

a. s orbital $2 \times 1 = 2$ b. the subshell of p orbitals $2 \times 3 = 6$ c. the subshell of d orbitals $2 \times 5 = 10$

d. the subshell of f orbitals $2 \times 7 = 14$ e. the subshell of g orbitals ($l = 4$) $2 \times 9 = 18$

7. How many electrons can inhabit all of the $n=4$ orbitals?

From question 5., there is a maximum of 16 orbitals in total at level $n = 4$. Since each orbital can take a maximum of 2 electrons, we can have up to $2 \times 16 = 32$ electrons at $n = 4$.

OR

A $4s$ orbital can hold up to 2 electrons, three $4p$ orbitals can hold up to $2 \times 3 = 6$ electrons, five $4d$ orbitals can hold up to $2 \times 5 = 10$ electrons, and seven $4f$ orbitals can hold up to $2 \times 7 = 14$ electrons. The total number of electrons at level $n = 4$, is $2 + 6 + 10 + 14 = 32$.

8. Fill in the blanks with the correct response:

- The number of orbitals with the quantum numbers $n = 3$, $l = 2$ and $m_l = 0$ is 1.
- The subshell with the quantum numbers $n = 4$, $l = 2$ is d .
- The m_l values for a d orbital are -2, -1, 0, 1, 2.
- The allowed values of l for the shell with $n=2$ are 0, 1.
- The allowed values of l for the shell with $n=4$ are 0, 1, 2, 3.
- The number of orbitals in a shell with $n = 3$ is (one s orbital + three p orbital + five d orbitals = $1 + 3 + 5 = 9$ total).
- The number of orbitals with $n = 3$ and $l = 1$ is 3.
- The maximum number of electrons with quantum numbers with $n=3$ and $l=2$ is $2 \times 5 = 10$.
- When $n=2$, l can be 0, 1.
- When $n=2$, the possible values for m_l are 0 for $l = 0$, and -1, 0, 1 for $l = 1$.
- The number of electrons with $n=4$, $l=1$ is $2 \times 3 = 6$.
- The subshell with $n=3$ and $l=1$ is designated as the $3p$ subshell.
- The lowest value of n for which a d subshell can occur is $n = 3$.

Name:

9. How many electrons can occupy any single orbital? 2

10. Answer the following questions:

a. What is the value of l for a $4f$ electron? 3

b. What is the orbital designation for an electron in the 3rd shell and p sublevel? 3p

c. What are the possible values of m_l for a $5d$ electron? ($l = 2$ represents a d orbital, therefore the possible values of m_l are -2, -1, 0, 1, 2)

d. What is the maximum number of electrons in the 3rd energy level? $2 \times 9 = 18$

e. How many orbitals have the following quantum numbers: $n = 4, l = 2, m_l = -2$? 1

f. How many electrons have the following quantum numbers: $n = 4, l = 2, m_l = -2$? 2